

# PORTLAND GAZETTE,

And Maine Advertiser.

PORTLAND, PUBLISHED BY ARTHUR SHIRLEY... No. 7, EXCHANGE-STREET.

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MONDAY, MARCH 9, 1812.

[Whole No. 724.]

## WANTED,

A Steady Young MAN, well acquainted with the Leythe Making Business. Liberal wages and constant employ will be given after the first of April next. A good recommendation will be required.—Enquire at this Office. February 3.

## New Fancy and Staple Goods.

### ROYAL LINCOLN,

HEAD of Exchange Street, has just opened for sale,

Canton Crapes, all colours and good qualities. Black, white, slate, brown, cinnamon, buff, pink, green and other coloured Florence and China Linings.

Dark plaided do.

Elegant figured Sarinets, a handsome article for Bonnets and Petticoats.

A good assortment of Ribbons.

Pongees of every colour, much cheaper than common Sarinets.

Black and figured Canton Handkerchiefs.

Company Bandannas.

Choppy Romalls.

Elegant fancy silk Hkfs.

Canton silk Shawls.

Black India Lustring; ditto Sattin.

Gentlemen's black and white silk Hofs.

Ladies black, white and slate ditto.

Ladies and gentlemen's black, white and coloured silk Gloves.

Men's doekin and beaver Gloves.

Black Italian Crapes; black silk Vests.

Black Italian and China Sewing Silk.

Black, navy blue, dark mixed, light mixed, bottle, brown, corbeau and London smoke Broadcloths.

Fine black Cassimeres.

Blue, mixed, drab and bottle ditto.

Kerseys; Coatings; Flannels; Blankets.

Handsome assortment of toilet and virulent.

Voling; silk florine ditto.

Bull Cassimere; white ditto.

Scarlet Broadcloth.

Women's black and slate worked Hofs.

Men's black, white and mixed ditto.

Cotton Shawls; few pieces dark Gingham.

Oil Cloths; blue and yellow Nankins.

Factory Gingham; do. Sheeting and Shirting.

Ditto cotton Warp Yarn.

A few pieces beam loom Shirtings, an article much approved of.

Fashionable Coat Buttons.

Brown Linens; India Cottons.

Together with a great many other articles, making in the whole, a stock so variously assorted as scarcely to fail in any article enquired for. (11) Portland, Feb. 24

## AMERICAN CORDAGE

Of all sizes is kept constantly for sale, or furnished on the shortest notice by

S. & S. Porter,

Feb 11 ft No. 13, Union-Wharf.

### STEPHEN PATTEN,

BOOKSELLER, Exchange Street, Portland,

HAS just received a fresh supply of those

justly esteemed and approved "Medicines,"

prepared by the sole proprietor, W. T. Conway,

Chemist, No. 1, Tremont Street, Boston—

among which are,

Albion Corn Plaster!

This plaster never causes the least pain although it dissolves and draws the corn out by the root, but gives immediate ease as soon as applied. One box, price \$1, is in general a cure. Ask for "Albion Corn Plaster." None are genuine unless signed W. T. Conway; be particular!

Cambrian Tooth-Ach Pills!

These Pills are recommended with confidence as a simple and efficacious remedy for that unpleasant and distressing pain, the Tooth-Ach, which is effected thereby almost instantly on being applied. Ask for "Cambrian Tooth-Ach Pills." None are genuine unless signed W. T. Conway; be particular! Dr. Relfe's Alibiatic Pills, for coughs, colds, consumptions, difficulty of breathing, wheezings, shortness of breath, &c. Dr. Relfe's Aromatic Female Pills; in obstructions &c. and which are equally conducive to the health of married women, unless when pregnant, at which time they must not be taken. Dr. Relfe's Botanical Drops; a radical cure for salt rheum, leprosy, scrofula, and all impurities of the blood. Dr. Relfe's celebrated Liniment, for rheumatism, bruises, sprains, numbness, stiffness of the joints; the relief is immediate and cure frequently in 24 hours. Dumfries Ointment; a certain and safe cure for the Itch, in one hour's application: Dumfries Lotion, for the Itch; it cures without smell or pain. British Analeptic Dentifrice, which renders the teeth beautifully white, though heretofore black, removes the scum from the gums and imparts to the breath the most delectable sweetness. Conway's Lemon Syrup; one bottle, price \$1.50 will make 3 or 4 gallons of good Punch, equal in flavor to the fresh lemons, will keep in all climates: British Chemical Liquid Blacking; equal if not superior to most compositions, and needs but a trial to stamp its preeminence, in glass quart bottles, price \$1: Dr. Hunter's celebrated Pills; Injection Powders; Cerate; for venereal complaints, with full directions and a description of symptoms by which persons of either sex may cure themselves with secrecy: Dr. Relfe's Analeptic Pills, for indigestion, flatulence, cholera, head ache, &c. None of the above are genuine unless signed "W. T. Conway," be particular! \*A liberal allowance to wholesale purchasers.

The above are likewise sold by Mr. J. Babington, Wiscasset; Goodale, Hallowell; Dr. Ellis, Augusta; Mr. Swall, Portland; Bruns, Brunswick; Todd, Saco; Capt. Frost, Kennebunk; Tappan, Portsmouth; Thomas and Whipple, Newburyport; H. Whipple, Cushing and Appleton, Salem; and most Druggists and Dealers of repute throughout the U. S. Feb 24

## Joseph Baker & John Bartels,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and customers that they have entered into partnership under the firm of

BAKER & BARTELS,

and commenced business at the store occupied by said Baker, opposite the head of Ingraham's Wharf, Fore Street, where they offer for sale the following articles—viz.

20 hhds. good flavoured Windward Island Rum

10 do. N. E. Rum

Old Jamaica Spirits, and St. Croix Rum

3 pipes American Gin

25 hhds. Molasses

Hhds. and bbls. West India Sugar

Loaf, Lump and Havana white do

25 chests Hyfon, Young Hyfon, Hyfon Skia, Souchong and Bohea TEAS

5000 wt. Coffee

2500 wt. Rhode Island Cheese

25 boxes mould and dip'd Candles

12 bales Georgia Upland, North Carolina, and West India Cotton

30 bbls Mels and No 1 Beef—500 wt Bacon

Bbls clear and bone middling Pork

3 tons Log Wood

150 hhds. coarse Salt—hhd's Liverpool do

50 bushels Table do

2000 wt English blistered, Swede and American Steel

20 boxes 4d, 6d, 10d, 12d and 20d Saccarappa cut, 100 English and American wrought Nails

500 wt Sole Leather

3 casks Rice—12 kgs Ginger

Bags Pimento and Pepper

Lifbon, Sherry, Port and Malaga Wines

Sweet Oil—Sperm do

Calia, Cloves and Nutmegs

2 tons Hollow Ware

Keys fig and twist Tobacco

150 quintal Pollock Fish

50 do Table do

600 boxes Herring

60 bbls pickled do—and sundry other articles

The above articles are of the first quality and will be sold on reasonable terms

FOR sale by the subscriber, at his store in Fore-street, nearly opposite the head of Long-Wharf—

Cogniac Brandy

Bordeaux do

Holland Gin

American do

Old Jamaica Spirits

St. Croix do

Antigua do

Cherry Brandy

Essence Punch

Madeira, Vidona, Sherry, Lifbon, & Malaga

Hyfon, Young Hyfon, Hyfon Skia, Souchong and Bohea

Tea, Lump, Havana white, Brazil, and Brown

Chocolate

Do. Shells

Nutmegs, Cloves

Calia, Pepper

Ground do

Pimento, Ginger

Cayenne, Mustard

The above Goods are all of the first quality, and will be sold on reasonable terms.

N. B.—Merchants and Ship Masters may be supplied with Cabin or Ship Stores on reasonable terms.—Also, Families may be supplied as low as can be purchased in town, and settle their bills quarterly. Constant attendance, and every favor gratefully acknowledged. JONATHAN STUART.

JOSHUA RICHARDSON,

LONG WHARF,

120 Bbls Beef,

150 Boxes Soap,

100 Bags Coffee,

200 Hhds Lifbon Salt,

10 Hhds W. I. Rum,

50 Half Bbls Mels Beef,

20 Bbls Mels Pork.

December 9. (11)

TO MERCHANTS.

A Gentleman of steady habits, good moral character and well acquainted with Book-keeping, wishes employment either as Accountant or Clerk in a store.—For further particulars inquire of the Printer. Feb 17

Boiling Cloths,

DEMING JARVES,

No. 12 Cornhill, Boston,

HAS just received from Canton, and offers for sale, an assortment of

Boiling Cloths,

suitable for country Flour—likewise a general assortment of English, India and French Goods, cheap for cash. (6w)

Boston, Feb. 10.

FEATHERS at 1/6 per lb.!

EDWARD HOWE,

UPHOLSTERER,

AT his FEATHER STORE, Middle Street, has for sale, 8000 wt. of Live Geese, Sea Fowl, Russia and Lifbon FEATHERS; Bedding; Trimming for Curtains; Sofas; Easy and Lolling Chairs; Hair and Moss Mattresses; Paper Hangings and Borders; Canvas Laces and Worsted; Looking Glasses, all sizes; Military Goods.

## Original Miscellany.

MR. SHIRLEY,

HAVING lately been presented with a Subscription paper, with a request to contribute my mite towards raising a fund for the support of Missionaries to India, permitting me to communicate through the medium of your paper some observations which naturally occurred in reflecting on the subject.

The object held forth in the above mentioned paper, is a noble one. I reverence those pious minds, that could conceive, systematize and carry into operation, a plan for christianizing the ignorant and deluded Indians. It is worthy of saints on earth. Though an enterprise of individuals, it will reflect honor upon an enlightened community—it will cover many stains of infamy in the human character—skepticism will believe there is benevolence in man. But when my views are withdrawn from the general principle of the undertaking, and I regard some of the circumstances of it in relation to ourselves, more particularly the strange inconsistency in the characters of some of its most active and apparently most zealous promoters, I blush at the thought. God grant, that the sad state of the conduct of many Christians (if they merit the appellation) among ourselves, may never be told to the Pagans of India. They would say to our Missionaries—"You come to us proclaiming a religion from the only true and living God, who is represented as possessed of every virtue and every good quality, and that you would have us be like him—are the believers in this religion among your countrymen godlike in their actions? You tell us our hearts must be changed, and we shall become new creatures—is such the case among yourselves? are not these new creatures actuated by many of their old motives, feelings and propensities, which you say must be laid aside? Your religion teaches to live in peace, love one another, and above all to have charity—is there no strife, wrangling, or contention among the followers of Jesus in your own land? are they all actuated with one heart and one mind? Do christians treat their fellow-christians on earth, as though they were in Heaven? and do they seek, what they profess to be the glory of the Lord, and not their own? Return to your country, and when you can satisfactorily answer our enquiries, and convince us that the followers of this religion among yourselves are truly what you tell us they should be, then will we believe your religion is from heaven, and that you come not to us with a lie in your mouths." These and many more queries of a like nature, we might readily conceive to occur to the natives of the East, without being acquainted with the monstrous extravagances, persecutions, and cruelties of Popish superstition; but with a slight knowledge of some of our religious societies who profess the pure doctrines of the gospel.

This is not fancy or reverie—the slightest observation will evince its justness. Take this place for instance. I am not fond of scattering abroad the errors and follies of my townsmen; but open censure may lead to correction. I publish no secrets—they are facts of public notoriety, that some of our warmest professors have been guilty of acts, that natural men (as they term them) would spurn at. Though professing the sincerest devotion to the will of God, it is regarded as no crime for one to sacrifice his benefactor for his own aggrandizement. When met by his fellow christian, who may entertain some slight diversity of sentiment, he knows him not—though the friend of his father, his superior in years and in religious experience, he scorns to associate with. That Pharisaical pride, so strongly reprobated by our Holy Redeemer, has actuated these his pretended followers, to transgress the bounds of propriety, decency and humanity, in their intercourse with their fellow citizens.

I hope the above hints may be taken into serious consideration by those to whom they will apply. I will add but one more: though lines are drawn between the different denominations of christians on earth, (which certain characters seem most sedulous not to infringe) the kingdom of Heaven has no variety of sects, but all are made welcome who are found the true followers of the humble Jesus. CEPHAS.

## Washington's Birth day.

A large and respectable collection of citizens, members of the Washington Society, assembled at Warren from the neighboring towns on the 22d ult. for the purpose of commemorating the birth day of the illustrious Washington. The company met at the Masonic Hall, at an early hour of the day, and after transacting the necessary business of the Society, Col. James W. Head was chosen President of the day, and the members, about two hundred in number, escorted by Capt. Patterson's company of Artillery, proceeded to the meeting-house, where, after a very appropriate address to the throne of Grace from the Rev. Mr. True of Union, an elegant and patriotic Oration, commemorative of the distinguished talents and virtues of the political Father of his Country, was pronounced by Isaac G. Reed, Esq. of Waldoborough.

The sentiments, style and manner of the orator were such as did honor to the cause in which he was engaged. The

pure and patriotic motives, and the splendid achievements of our beloved Washington, were most strikingly delineated. A faithful portrait of his enemies exhibited, and their opposition and hatred to the Federal Constitution, and conduct of Washington, traced to its "morbidity source."

The Company then returned to Mr. Page's Hall, where they partook of a handsome dinner provided by Mr. Page, after which the following toasts were drank.

1st. The day we celebrate—May this auspicious era be hailed with joyful acclamations by millions of freemen.—The day which gave a Washington to America, is worthy of being celebrated by a second concert of the "Morning stars."

2d. The memory of Washington—When the ruthless hand of innovation shall have demolished the fair Temple of our liberties, and the grand charter of our rights "rolled together like a scroll," the shade of Washington will be venerated, and the lustre of his deeds stand unparalleled on the page of fate's eventful history.

3d. The feelings, manners and principles of our Forefathers, which led to the glorious event of our National Independence.—While these are properly cherished and duly appreciated,

"Our realm fears no shock

"But the earth's own explosion."

4th. The Militia of New England.—Their arms are as irresistible, as their hatred to Tyranny is unconquerable,

"And should the stamp

"Of Slavery's footsteps violate our shore;

"Let not the tardy tide efface the mark,

"Wipe off the stigma with a sea of blood."

5th. The navy of the United States—"I have said to corruption, thou art my Father, and to the worms, thou art my Mother and my Sister."

6th. The Congress of the United States, and heads of departments—Let them faithfully pursue the maxims of Washington. They will there find a counsellor to guide them, and a physician to cure the Hydrophobia.

7th. The Washington Republican Constitutional Society—Patronism its motive, the liberties of the Country its object, truth and honor its guides.

8th. Alexander Hamilton—The disciple whom Washington loved.

9th. The memory of Ames—"As the perfume that cometh up from the valley of Spices is grateful to the sense," so is the memory of Ames to the oppressed spirit of political virtue.

10th. The Patriots of the Revolution—Their names shall gather lustre as they go down to posterity.

11th. The Supreme Judiciary of Massachusetts—Virtue's last retreat—our only hope.

12th. The Governor of the Commonwealth—A man of great candor, moderation, and charity!!!

13th. The Speaker of the Massachusetts house of Representatives—"That brightest luminary, which has not set in darkness and obscurity, but has ascended to its proper place, in the fair fields of its native hemisphere."

14th. The Clergy of Massachusetts.

15th. Agriculture—The basis of national wealth.

16th. Our Foreign relations—"Confusion worse confounded."

17th. The United States—At war with all the world but their enemies, and doing no one harm but to themselves.

To a would-be Governor, Senator to Congress, a Lieutenant Governor, or any thing, to gratify your ambition. Sir,

Ambition is a noble principle in human nature, often to be encouraged in the Soldier, and sometimes to be checked in the Statesman. When its object is the public weal, it finds its reward in the approbation of the wise and good; but when self-aggrandizement, it challenges the reprehension of a free and enlightened people. It has been the source of extensive benefit to States and Empires, and productive of the greatest temporal calamities, they have suffered; salutary, when restricted by reason and religion, but pestilent, when its sole object is self. When a predominant passion (as for instance in yourself) would it not exhibit a nobleness of soul, daily to bring it to the judgment seat of conscience, and apply the maxims of the Grecian Moralist, "Know thy self." Many err from ignorance; but that is an excuse, a man high in office will not thank charity for offering.

How tardy have unassuming, unsuspecting lovers of their Country been in believing that this land of liberty is fostering the seeds of destruction in her bosom. All the Republics of the earth have fallen victims to unprincipled ambition; while the warning voice of History has been, unheeded, as Cassandra's by the Trojans. But the late measures of our state government are sounding a tocsin, that will be heard from the Capital to the remotest corners of the Commonwealth.

Permit me now to enquire whether you have brought your ambition to the standard of conscience and self-examination? Was it a justifiable ambition, that raised you from a saw mill to the

Senate? At the commencement of your career, did you leave any behind you, possessing more information and Patriotism than yourself? Was it a justifiable ambition, that secured a man the command of a division, who held the Soldier and his toils in sovereign contempt, and had never borne a musket in the field? Are the extraordinary means adopted to obtain it, the first requisites in an officer in such times as these? Can an elegant uniform, a fanciful plume and a Bonaparte hat, make a disciplinarian? Will they be sufficient to level the walls of Quebec?

Have you not returned to the Governor three commissions of field officers, forwarded to you to distribute; and thereby directly violated Gov. Gerry's General orders of March 14th 1811; and neglected to notice complaints for the most palpable misconduct of democratic officers, and used all your cunning to prevent those of different Political sentiments from obtaining military commissions, when fairly chosen?

Have you not repeatedly deluded the unfortunate settlers, with fallacious promises, and thereby prevented many fair and equitable settlements with proprietors; and have you not advised the agents from Litchfield, Lisbon and Bowdoin to make no settlements on any terms, without any heart felt desire to give them permanent relief, and solely to increase your popularity? Did the heart of that man feel, who extorted 55 dollars at one time from the hard earnings of those poor industrious men, as a compensation for his zeal, when largely speculating in land himself? Do you not think, for the prolonged embarrassments of many honest, but deluded settlers, and for the blood of citizens already shed, that some political leaders will hereafter have to plead participation in guilt?

Did you not in your public character and in private caucuses, strenuously advocate the Embargo and Nonintercourse laws, and openly denounce every violator of them, as an enemy to his Country; and while these hypocritical approbations of destructive laws hung on your tongue; to save your tottering fortune, did you not send three vessels directly to British ports? Was it in a frail moment of forgetfulness of your honorable station, or was conscience lulled to sleep in the lap of avarice, when on the 12th of March last, with palpitating heart, you viewed the Huron entering Boston harbor, and hastened three letters to the captain to make a false report on entry, to save your vessel from the grasp of Government? Did any thing transpire at the Custom house, that added lustre to the character of a professed patriot? Did conscious guilt and anger originate the bitter complaint against the owners of the brig Hare on a suspicion, they informed against the Huron? Which is the greatest sinner, the poor sailor, who smuggles a pound of coffee for his suffering family, or the democratic Statesman, who smuggles his vessel?

Suppose a man of decent talents, little information, a great degree of cunning, and a genuine aristocrat at heart, should (to use a common expression) take it into his head to push himself into the Senate of the United States; though he had never been in Congress, (as no one ever harbored the thought of sending him there,) and should obsequiously curry the favor of the members of the Legislature the whole session, and by his extraordinary courtesy, and admirable description of his own worth, should gain the pledges of a few; and that a greater Legislator of his own party, should commission a democratic Judge to travel 150 miles to defeat his schemes, by painting his real character to his deluded brethren? Suppose notwithstanding this unexpected and cruel damper by former inmates, he should be so fortunate as to enlist two Giant Lawyers, (those pests of society, that have so much troubled him) to assert his claims in general caucus at a Meeting house in Boston, while he stands listening at the door; and that he should obtain 15, out of 231 votes; would you believe him possessed of unjustifiable ambition, or would you consider him a Lameac?

If a man were an overseer of a young and promising university, where youth of every religious sect are indiscriminately admitted, and should attempt to excite the jealousy of a worthy class of christians against it, and contrive to rear a partisan College on its ruins, to